

## Human Rights

strengthening of the livelihood of the family.

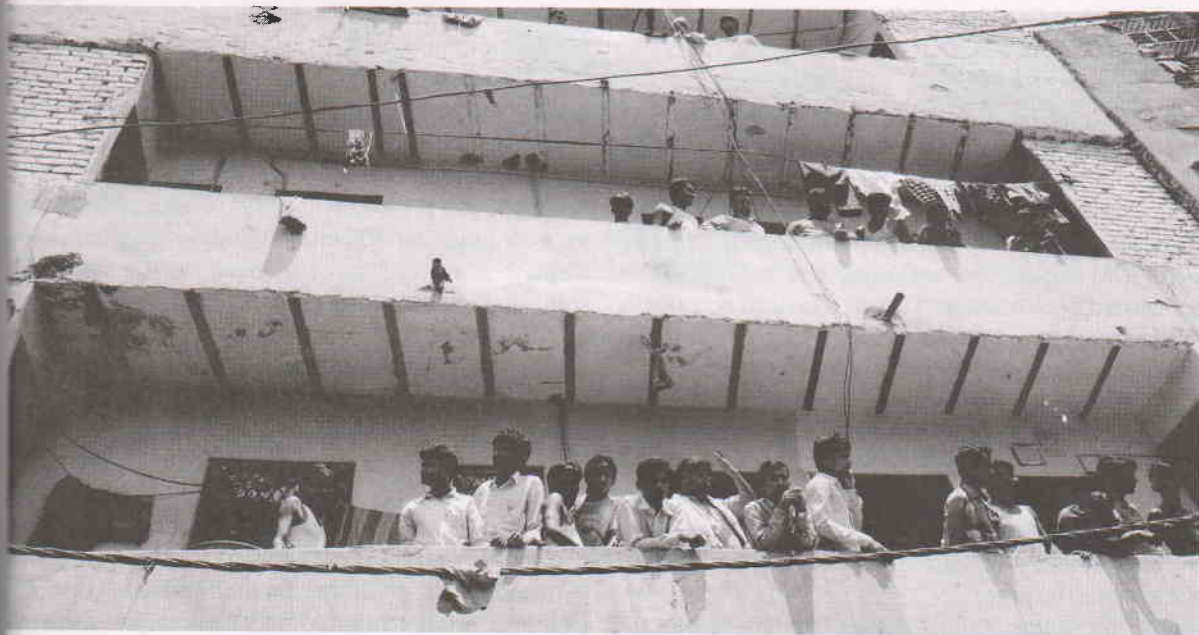
### **The ground reality:**

- ▶ The release certificates are being issued but are, at times delayed. At times they are issued after the child has been restored. In the absence of a release certificate the child cannot avail the benefits of the scheme.
- ▶ Even where children receive the release certificate there is a need for a better coordination mechanism with other states for rehabilitation.
- ▶ The Department of Revenue, Government of NCT of Delhi is to provide the children the interim benefit of Rs. 1000 under the centrally sponsored scheme for rehabilitation of Bonded Labour. However this benefit is not being provided. Who provides this interim benefit and the process of receiving this amount is not clear.

custody of their children. More than 80% children are being restored to their parents.

**(F)(1) The Action Plan mandates the verification** of antecedents of parents before restoration of the children. The Juvenile Justice Act also refers to procedures of home verification. The CWCs in Delhi are dealing with a large number of cases and verification in each case is not feasible unless there are streamlined procedures between states especially with dedicated workforce to do so. Therefore in more than 50% of the cases there is no formal verification or home study conducted before restoration. Children are handed over to parents after due counseling of parents and crosschecking their identity documents.

**The ground reality:** There is no set procedure of crosschecking of their identity documents and counseling and home study of the parents.



### **The way forward:**

- ▶ The release certificates should be issued within a time limit as specified by the High court (i.e. it should be within two weeks of rescue).
- ▶ A better coordination between the different states, Social Security Department, Shelter home where the child lived, and other concerned departments so that the benefits reach the child easily and on time.
- ▶ The process and authority for disbursing the interim benefit should be specified.

**(F) Restoration of children: Delhi has been** applauded for the volume of cases being handled by the CWC especially in the context of restoration. In case of child labour it is commonly observed that the employers inform the parents of the rescued children who present themselves with identity proofs to take

**The way forward:** It should be more streamlined and with a specified process under the Action plan.

**(F)(2) The standard operating procedure for** interstate restoration of children issued by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India as well as the Action Plan state that children below 14 years should be handed over through the CWC in source district. In Delhi most restorations take place directly to parents, reducing the opportunity for follow up mechanism for children.

**The way forward:** The restoration of the child should be done with a set procedure and monitoring should be strictly done by the concerned CWC to avoid lapses.

**(F)(3) The Action Plan mentions that the** rehabilitation plan for the child must be prepared by the Child Welfare Committee in the home district.